

the failure of Iraqi authorities to treat prisoners of war in strict conformity with the conventions. Congress also demands that Iraqi authorities permit the International Committee of the Red Cross to visit all U.S. prisoners of war and any other prisoner of war at the earliest possible time, in accordance with the requirements of the conventions.

The U.S. government has informed the Iraqi authorities that we will treat all captured Iraqi prisoners in accordance with the Geneva Convention. We are a peace-loving nation roused to war, but we are not inhumane; we will treat the prisoners of Iraq with respect and decency. We demand no less from the other signatories of the convention.

This resolution warns all Iraqi authorities that anyone mistreating any POW is in violation of the conventions and will be a war criminal this country will chase down and prosecute to the full extent of U.S. and international law.

I join my colleagues in commending the bravery and professionalism of the members of the U.S. armed forces and its coalition partners. My heart is heavy for the families and loved one of those who are killed, wounded, missing in action, or taken prisoner by Iraqi authorities.

Know that we do not leave our men and women on the battlefield, we will fight to find them and bring them all home.

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on April 16, 1966, during my second tour of Vietnam I was shot down. I spent nearly 7 years as a prisoner of war—more than half of that time in solitary confinement.

During my 25th mission I weighed about 200 pounds. During my captivity in Vietnam, I got down to 120 pounds. My captors beat me, tortured me, starved me, and interrogated me.

When I ejected out of the plane, I broke my back and right arm. It was these injuries my captors would use to push me to the brink. One time they put me in front of a firing squad and said, 'we're going to kill you.' They readied their AK-47s. Now I started praying harder than I ever prayed in my life. In a few seconds, the guns went click, click, click, click, click. I laughed at them—big mistake. It is only because of the grace of God I survived.

When I heard about American P.O.W.s in Iraq, my heart skipped a beat. And when I saw pictures of them—I was furious!! That is a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention. That's just wrong.

It is my hope that this Congress and the international community will send a strong signal to the Iraqis that if they do not uphold the Geneva Conventions and treat our troops humanely . . . the Iraqis will be sought . . . they will be caught . . . and they will be punished as war criminals.

I just hope that those Iraqis see the writing on the walls that they're working for a falling regime and that if they don't adhere to these international laws they will be punished.

Now my heart goes out to the family and friends of our troops and especially our P.O.W.s. You're in our thoughts and prayers. And to our soldiers—all I can tell you is that what you're doing is the greatest job in the world and America will be there for you!

To the P.O.W.s—we will find you and we will come and get you! And when we do—trust me—it will be the most incredible day of your life. God bless you and God bless America.

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of both the important resolutions we

are considering today. These resolutions are two ways that we in Congress can express our appreciation for our troops in Iraq, share our condolences with the families of those who have been lost and increase support around the country for our men and women in uniform who are serving their country with bravery and much success.

H. Res. 153 calls for observance of a day of prayer and fasting in our country. People in our country and our leaders have a long history of turning in God in times of need, especially war situations. We need to again take time, regardless of our religious traditions, to ask for guidance and strength for our military leaders and the future of our Nation. We have been threatened by terrorism, and we are acting now to prevent future threats. We pray for the knowledge to make the right decisions and the ability to help advance peace and safety around the world.

I also strongly support the Concurrent Resolution regarding the treatment of our prisoners of war. We know how poorly Saddam Hussein has treated his own citizens over the years, so there is reason to be concerned for the safety of our POW's. I join the Congress in sending a clear message to the Iraqis who are holding our prisoners: treat them with respect and dignity, in the same manner we are treating your prisoners. Any one who violates the law and mistreats our POWs will be prosecuted to the fullest extent.

As we witness our U.S. and coalition troops serving with bravery and resolve in their mission to disarm Iraq, I have great confidence in their ability to get the job done. They are focused on the mission at hand. They have the advantage of precision weapons, and we have seen their ability to select and hit targets. Their commanders have planned and executed an aggressive strategy in the air and on the ground.

Here at home, we need a showing of support for our troops and their families. Many in Kentucky have loved ones serving our Nation in Iraq, especially with the deployments from Fort Knox and Fort Campbell. As our men and women in uniform fight in order to improve security in the world, their anxious and proud family members keep faith and await their safe return. This military effort to provide for future security has not come without loss of life. We pray for those who have been lost, for their families and for our troops' safety.

We will be successful in disarming Saddam Hussein of his weapons of mass destruction, no matter how long it takes. We will eliminate the threat he poses to our country and to our allies. The Iraqi people are more than ready for liberation from Saddam.

A liberated Iraq with a leader who no longer threatens peace and security is a goal all nations can agree on. The United States is providing the military means to that goal, and our country and the Congress have the highest support and appreciation for our troops.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 118, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of

those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed until tomorrow.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on House Resolution 153 also will resume tomorrow.

INTERIM COMMITTEE EXPENSES FOR 108TH CONGRESS THROUGH APRIL 11, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 163) providing amounts from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives for continuing expenses of standing and select committees of the House from April 1, 2003, through April 11, 2003, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Chairman NEY) to explain.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Connecticut for yielding.

The Committee on House Administration in conjunction with the Speaker's office, our ranking member, and all the members of the Committee on House Administration continue to work towards a final resolution that will ultimately provide House committees with a permanent funding resolution for the 108th Congress. House rules contain an interim funding provision that provides a temporary funding mechanism to fund committees until a permanent committee funding resolution is passed. The deadline set by the House rules is March 31. However, negotiations on the 2004 budget resolution delayed work on the committee budget resolution which will make it impossible to pass this resolution by the March 31 deadline set forth in the House rules. As a result, we are seeking unanimous consent to pass a temporary funding resolution which would temporarily fund committees after the March 31 deadline and until a permanent funding resolution is passed.

I also want to thank the tremendous communication, cooperation of the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON), our ranking member, and the members of the committee who diligently worked together to achieve a funding document that will be able to allow the committees of the House to do their job, respond to the citizens of the United States, and carry on the very important work of the House committees.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to

object, again let me applaud the chairman and the staff and the committee for their outstanding work in echoing the comments of our Chair, and if the Chair would engage me in a short dialogue, this extension has no impact on the well thought-out plan of the two-thirds/one-third distribution in the committee that all the Chairs and ranking members had agreed to over the course; is that correct?

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, to answer the ranking member's question, it has absolutely zero impact. Our ranking member has made it crystal clear, and we understand that there will be the two-thirds/one-third. We appreciate that. We appreciate our Chairs cooperating fully on that and the ranking member. So there will be zero impact on the two-thirds/one-third ratio.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, continuing that dialogue, it is our understanding as well that as we proceed down this course that the Special Select Committee on Homeland Security has been treated outside of this process as well; is that correct?

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, the gentleman is correct. We have a very unique situation in this funding resolution; and I have been here 8 years, and for one of the first times we have a major committee, which is important, and has been created, and now we have to do the funding for it. So this year our ranking member and me and the members of the committee had even a bigger task to set up the funding, the process for that committee for the gentleman from California (Chairman COX) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TURNER), ranking member, and to make sure that important committee can function and that it really is considered absolutely outside the box.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio for clarifying that. The distinguished chairman again has done an outstanding job in putting this together.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 163

Resolved, That there shall be available from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives such amounts as may be necessary for continuing expenses of standing and select committees of the House for the period beginning on April 1, 2003, and ending on April 11, 2003, on the same terms and conditions as amounts were available to such committees for the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2003, and ending at midnight on March 31, 2003, pursuant to clause 7 of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, or, in the case of the Select Committee on Homeland Security, pursuant to House Resolution 77 (agreed to February 13, 2003).

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 163.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

KEEPING CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SAFE ACT OF 2003

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House of March 25, 2003, I call up the bill (H.R. 14) to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to make improvements to and reauthorize programs under that Act, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, March 25, 2003, the bill is considered read for amendment.

The text of H.R. 14 is as follows:

H.R. 14

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT

Sec. 101. Findings.

Subtitle A—General Program

Sec. 111. National Clearinghouse for Information Relating to Child Abuse.

Sec. 112. Research and assistance activities and demonstrations.

Sec. 113. Grants to States and public or private agencies and organizations.

Sec. 114. Grants to States for child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment programs.

Sec. 115. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 116. Reports.

Subtitle B—Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse

Sec. 121. Purpose and authority.

Sec. 122. Eligibility.

Sec. 123. Amount of grant.

Sec. 124. Existing grants.

Sec. 125. Application.

Sec. 126. Local program requirements.

Sec. 127. Performance measures.

Sec. 128. National network for community-based family resource programs.

Sec. 129. Definitions.

Sec. 130. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle C—Conforming Amendments

Sec. 141. Conforming amendments.

TITLE II—ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

Sec. 201. Congressional findings and declaration of purpose.

Sec. 202. Information and services.

Sec. 203. Study of adoption placements.

Sec. 204. Studies on successful adoptions.

Sec. 205. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE

Sec. 301. Findings.

Sec. 302. Establishment of local programs.

Sec. 303. Evaluations, study, and reports by Secretary.

Sec. 304. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 305. Definitions.

TITLE IV—FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES ACT

Sec. 401. State demonstration grants.

Sec. 402. Secretarial responsibilities.

Sec. 403. Evaluation.

Sec. 404. Information and technical assistance centers.

Sec. 405. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 406. Grants for State domestic violence coalitions.

Sec. 407. Evaluation and monitoring.

Sec. 408. Family member abuse information and documentation project.

Sec. 409. Model State leadership grants.

Sec. 410. National domestic violence hotline grant.

Sec. 411. Youth education and domestic violence.

Sec. 412. Demonstration grants for community initiatives.

Sec. 413. Transitional housing assistance.

Sec. 414. Technical and conforming amendments.

TITLE I—CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT

SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

Section 2 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “close to 1,000,000” and inserting “approximately 900,000”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (11) as paragraphs (4) through (13), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2)(A) more children suffer neglect than any other form of maltreatment; and

“(B) investigations have determined that approximately 63 percent of children who were victims of maltreatment in 2000 suffered neglect, 19 percent suffered physical abuse, 10 percent suffered sexual abuse, and 8 percent suffered emotional maltreatment;

“(3)(A) child abuse can result in the death of a child;

“(B) in 2000, an estimated 1,200 children were counted by child protection services to have died as a result of abuse or neglect; and

“(C) children younger than 1 year old comprised 44 percent of child abuse fatalities and 85 percent of child abuse fatalities were younger than 6 years of age;”;

(4) by striking paragraph (4) (as so redesignated), and inserting the following:

“(4)(A) many of these children and their families fail to receive adequate protection and treatment;

“(B) slightly less than half of these children (45 percent in 2000) and their families fail to receive adequate protection or treatment; and

“(C) in fact, approximately 80 percent of all children removed from their homes and placed in foster care in 2000, as a result of an investigation or assessment conducted by the child protective services agency, received no services;”;

(5) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “organizations” and inserting “community-based organizations”;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “ensures” and all that follows through “knowledge,” and inserting “recognizes the need for